# So are Our Fine Flannel Shirts

If you wish to indulge in the flannel shirt craze-and you do, everybody does-you want to see our stock. Everything from 50 cents to \$3. Fifty-cent shirts selling at double the money elsewhere. Flannel shifts in checks, plaids, plain and pleated. All the new things. Silk stripes, etc.

# ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St.

INDIANAPOLIS ATTRACTIONS The Coming May Musical Festival

Indianapolis has changed much in the past 10 years. Great progress has been made, and her strides towards greatness are long, sure and firm at present. In population the increase has been 50,000 people in 10 years. Fine public and private buildings have arisen, monuments to her enterprise, long lines of streets have been paved, electricity has succeeded gas, natural gas has succeeded wood and coal, clear skies have come in place of a smoke and soot-ladened atmosphere. Visitors are greeted by the finest depot in America. Culture has an abiding place in Indianapolis. Art and literature have kept pace with the is America. Culture has an abiding place in Indianapolis. Art and literature have kept pace with the
commercial growth of the city. No longer is it necsary for our people to visit other cities to enjoy the
arts. We have one of the finest war pictures on exhibition at our Cyclorama Monuments and statues
to our great and honored dead, grace our parks. The
finest soldiers' monument in the world is in course of
construction. The greatest thinkers and writers of
the age find a large following in the city. The greatest actors are greeted with a golden harvest. Each
year the pictures of the greatest painters are hung
on the walls at our own annual art loan. It is no
longer necessary to go to Cincinnati or Chicago to enjoy musical events. Our annual May musical festival
has become an established institution. The coming
one, May 27, 28 and 29, will be one of the greatest
musical events of '89. A grand chorus of 600 voices,
an orchestra of sixty musicians, and such artists as
Miss Emma Juch, Miss Helen Von Doenhof, Mme.
Theresa Herbert Forester, Miss Margaret Reid,
Miss Pierse, Signor Jules Perotti. Herr Emil
Fischer, Mr. Jos. H. Ricketson, Signor Campanari,
and the greatest planist, Miss Adele Aus der Ohe,
all under the direction of our incomparable leader.
Carl Barus. This great event should draw people
from all over the State. Railroad rates on all railroads. Season tickets, admission tickets, and reserved seats for the May musical festival are now on
sale at the Big 4 ticket office, corner Washington and
Meridian streets.

# Take the Popular "Bee-Line" for the Haunts of Rip Van Winkle.

The haunts of "old Rip," in the Catskill mountains, grow in popularity from year to year as the most attractive region for a summer home. When all the rest of the world is hot and muggy, the Catskills are cool and refreshing. It is truly an enchanted region of perpetual coolness and refreshing breezes. The cost of a summer residence or tour necessarily depends on one's habits and resources. There is no region where the poor and rich alike can secure so much for their money as in the Catskill Mognatins. People of affluence have abundant opportunities for displaying their preference for the large hotels, while those of small incomes have it in their power to grade their "outing" expenses down to the narrowest limits. The "Bee-line" is the popular route to the Catskills and all summer resorts in the New York and New England States, and those contemplating a trip down East will find it to their interest to consult a "Bee-line" Agent before purchasing tickets.

T. C. PECK, Pass. Agt.

Please note that the Bee-line is the direct all-rail and only Drawing-room car line to the Catskill Mountains.

# CONFESSED JUDGMENTS.

An Important Suit in Which It Is Urged that Preferences to Creditors Is Unlawful.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Proceedings likely to spread consternation in the ranks of confession of judgment holders and have a wide bearing in the commercial world, were begun in the federal Circuit Court here to-day. The initiative was in the shape of a bill filed by seventy-five Eastern jewelry firms, the immediate object being wholesale jewelers here, who failed in 1887, with liabilities of over \$300,000. To Daniel Loring, whe gained notoriety through his connection with the famous Board of Trade "fund" speculation, Clapp & Davies claimed to owe \$6,000; to H. B. Peabody, \$18,000; to 'Ada S. Havens, \$11,000; to William B. Clapp. \$66,000, and to Mary E. Hanley Loring, \$12,-000-in all \$113,000. One fine day in April, 1887, the firm confessed judgments to these parties for the amounts of their alleged respective indebtedness. Executions were levied upon the firm's stock. Immediately Ada S. Havens, one of the judgment holders, filed a creditor's bill, and on this a Chicago politician. Charles Catlin, was appointed receiver. All the property of the firm was turned over to Receiver Catlin, and by him sold, the purchasers being the judgment-holders, for \$101,000, an amount small enough to bar out all other creditors.

The host of creditors who get nothing and who now are the complainants constitute almost, if not quite, all the jewelry trade of the East. Such firms as R. B. Blackinton, of Boston; Cook & Eddy, of Providence, R. I.; Blake & Claffin, of Boston; Lincoln, Bacon & Co., of New York, are in the list. The aggregate amount of their claim is about \$175,000 of the total of \$300,000 of Clapp & Davies's alleged indebtedness. They claim that the firm was for more than They claim that the firm was for more than a year prior to its failure hopelessly insolvent, and that the partners knew that such was the case, and that they could never pay their obligations. Nevertheless, they recklessly and willfully continued their business, and continued to buy goods from the complainants on credit, doing so, it is claimed, in pursuance of a well-laid scheme of which the confessions of judgment were merely a part. The confessions of judg-ment, or unlawful preferences, it is urged, were in direct violation of the law, as laid down by Mr. Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, in his recent decis-ion in the case of White vs. Colshonsen. The bill of the creditors of Ciapp & Davies is filed for the purpose of reaching their assets under Justice Harlan's decision.

This is the first united effort anywhere, it is said, which has been made by creditors for setting aside preferences in the past thirteen years. The court is asked to enjoin Receiver Catlin, and to declare the Clapp & Davies transfer of property a vol-untary assignment for the benefit of all the creditors. If successful, so say the at-torneys for the complainants, this case will be the forerunner of a thousand more ex-actly similar in all important details. The principle of the law on which the complainants expect to gain their victory involves every failure that has taken place in Chicago in thirteen years. These, the attorneys say, were always considered unlawful by Judge Harlan. If the decision by Judge Harlan is upheld, it will mean that the banks of Chicago must give up an untold amount which they have secured by unlawful preferences. It is said that one prominent bank alone holds at least \$1,-

500,000 of money thus obtained.

Farewell Dinner to Mr. Loring. BOSTON, May 19.—The Essex Club gave a farewell dinner, yesterday afternoon, to Dr. Geo. B. Loring, the new United States minister to Portugal. Dr. Loring is president of the club, and, as such, presided over the dinner. Speeches were made by Dr. Loring and other members of the club, including Hon. N. P. Frye, of North Audover, who will succeed Dr. Lering as presi-

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY - Local showers, followed by clearing weather.

DRESS AND UNDRESS

HOT WEATHER WEAR.

All the finer braids for men, in flatbrims and soft rolls, in Mackinaws, English, Dunstable and Split Braids.

Do not fail to see our fawn color Nas-

cimento Stiff Hat. Our chocolate color Tichenor Stiff and Soft Hats are beauties, at \$3. Correct styles only.

# THE WHEN

To you personally. We have entirely too many hats and not enough ready cash. Now, if you are about to purchase a hat, either a stiff, soft or straw hat, come to us with your cash and we will give you a better hat for less money than you can get elsewhere.

# BAMBERGER

No.16 East Washington St.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches, Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street.

KILLED FOR HIS POLITICS.

A Prominent Colored Republican Riddled with Bullets by an Arkansas Mob.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 19 .- The particulars of the killing of the fourth man in the Forrest City riot are given by a special correspondent. The last victim is A. L. Neely, the negro who started the whole trouble. Neely, his father and brother took refuge in the Advocate building, when the killing of D. M. Wilson, Thos. Parham and Frank Folbre occurred yesterday evening. Every effort was made to get at Neely, but they proved unsuccessful, as the negroes were well barricaded. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning several shots were fired into the building without avail in hopes of scaring the negroes to a surrender. At 8 o'clock this morning acting Sheriff Van Bizard persuaded old man Neely and his other son to come out, promising them safe conduct to the jail and a fair trial. A. M. Neely did not appear. The sheriff's posse was not more than a hundred yards distant with the two prisoners when a number of other members of the posse raided the Ad-vocate building. A. M. Neely was discov-ered secreted under the floor and was riddled with bullets, at least ten shots being fired into him. It was thought that others of the Neely gang were concealed under the floor, and the posse made an extended search but found no more.

This last killing created a great deal more excitement, and the people were afraid of

excitement, and the people were afraid of a raid on the town by the negroes. The acting sheriff wired Gov. James P. Eagle the facts, and asked that a company of militia be ordered there. The Governor replied that he thought the civil authorities could preserve the peace, and he did not want to order out the militia unless all other means failed. Governor Eagle thought he could be better able to judge of what was needed by being on the ground, so he took the first train for Forrest City, and is now there and will remain until crief. to set aside confessions of judgment is now there, and will remain until quiet is restored. He is in constant communication with Adjutant-general John C. England, and if they are needed the Mc-Carthy Light Guards are ready to move by special train at a moment's notice. The company is well equipped, and will be able to handle most any kind of a mob. It is thought now that there will be no further trouble. The feeling was so high against Neely that his death was looked for every moment after the beginning of the riot, and now that he is out of the way it is thought the feeling will subside unless there is a negro uprising, and of course, in that instance, the military will be called out. Governor Eagle's presence on the ground will have a reassuring effect, and will re-store order, as he is a cool-headed and cour-

The cause of all this trouble, in which the lives of three good men have been sacrificed, is the desire of the negro to rule in politics. Neely was at the head of the negro element of the Fusionists in St. Francis county. Capt. John Parham, father of Thomas Parham, and Sheriff D. M. Wilson headed the white element. These men were opposed to the Democrats or white people of the county in all matters. Yes-terday was the day for the election of school directors. In the Forrest City disof the taxes, but negroes are given representatives on the school board, and have as good if not a better school than the white people. Two of the six directors were to have been elected yesterday. The candidates for re-election were two white men, members of the board, but Neely and his side desired to replace these men with their candidates. Neely said: "We propose to secure the control of the board and manage the school to suit ourselves." A. M. Neely and G. W. Ingram made incendiary speeches on the subject, and stirred up a very bitter feeling, which resulted in a difficulty on Saturday between James Fussell and Neely, in which Neely was knocked down, and this was the beginning of the tragedy which ended in Neely's death this

Neely was a prominent Republican. He is a member of the State central committee and of the executive committee, and had secured the recommendation of that body for register of the land office at this place, and would doubtless have been appointed, as so far President Harrison has observed the recommendations of this committee in

making appointments for this State.

Thomas Parham's funeral occurred this morning, and was largely attended. He was a capable young man, and was formerly deputy United States internal revenue collector for this district, under the present collector. He did not indorse his father's views but naturally defended him. er's views, but naturally defended him when he was in trouble; and it was, as he thought, in the performance of his duty he died. Capt. John Parham was also shot in the fight yesterday, but not dangerously. He attempted to shoot Thos. Prewett, who snatched the pistol from him, saying:
"Haven't you done enough! Don't you see
that Tom is dead. Don't force me to kill
you." It is now known that Marshal
Frank Folbre killed both Wilson and Parham, after he had been shot down by

Carnegie's Sliding Scale Denounced. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 19.—At a meeting of the Homestead steel men, to-day, the sentiment was strongly against accepting the sliding scale posted by Carnegie & Co. Resolutions denouncing the proposed reduction, and referring the matter to the head officials of the Amalgamated Association, were adopted. A strike is considered inevitable if the scale is insisted upon.

# ROCHEFORT NOT A PUGILIST

The Frenchman Declines to Engage in a Fisticuff Encounter on the Streets,

But He Has No Hesitation in Drawing a Pistol to Frighten His Antagonist-Both Men Liable to Be Severely Dealt With.

The Operators of the Westphalia and Silesia Mines Settling Their Troubles.

Bismarck Slashes His Opponents with Old-Time Force-Fatal Floods in Austria-Monarchists Boycott a Banquet at Paris.

FISTICUFFS NOT IN HIS LINE.

ist Pilotel with a Pistol. London, May 19.—The encounter between MM. Rochefort and Pilotel on Regent street, last evening, is the sensation of the hour. Both gentlemen have been besieged by interviewers to-day, and their statements concerning the affair are widely at variance with one another. M. Rochefort, who was first seen, gave the following version of the encounter: "I was walking along Regent street about 7 o'clock last evening, when suddenly I saw Pilotel walking toward me. He stopped in front of me and struck a pugilistic atti-tude, at the same time threatening to 'punch my head.' Now, fisticuffs are not in my line, although I am not a timid man, as my dueling experience attests. Pilotel

continued his threatening language, and merely for the purpose of frightening him, I drew a revolver from my breast pocket and pointed it at him. The pistol was in a leather case, tightly clasped, so that I could not possibly have discharged it if I had wished to do so. When Pilotel saw the wished to do so. When Pilotel saw the harmless weapon, he dropped his hands and ran away at top speed, bellowing 'murder!' In spite of the serious view taken of the affair by the police and bystanders, they could not control their laughter at the fellow's cowardice any more than they could conceal their contempt for his conduct."

The version given by M. Pilotel differs in almost every particular from that of the fiery editor. He insists that the pistol was not only without a case, but that it was cocked and manifestly intended to be dis-

not only without a case, but that it was cocked and manifestly intended to be discharged. M. Pilotel indignantly denies that he ran away, and, strictly speaking, he did not, for he had scarcely turned his back upon his antagonist and started to run when he was seized by the police. The belief is general that the magistrate before whom the two will be brought to-morrow will treat both prisoners, and especially Rochefort, with all the severity warranted by the circumstances. by the circumstances.

### THE GERMAN STRIKES.

Operators Grant Concessions to the Miners, and Many Return to Work.

BERLIN, May 19.- The Westphalia Mining-masters' Association has accepted the whole of the proposals of the striking miners, with the exception of those relating to overtime. The committee of mine-owners and the delegates of the Boehum strikers met to-day and decided to resume work in the deserted pits on Tuesday. The strike still continues at Wurm the owners refusing to concede anything to their employes. At a meeting of the owners at Zwickau a large majority opposed the suggestion of making the concessions granted by the masters' association, though eighteen of the masters present were willing to negotiate with a committee of their employes on a different basis. A magisterial warning against the intimidation of those willing to resume work has been issued.

Chicago Guarantees Support. CHICAGO, May 19.—The Trades Assembly. of Chicago, to-day indorsed the project of a mass-meeting some night this week to demonstrate the sympathy of the American working people with the striking miners of Westphalia and Silesia. The speakers in the Trades Assembly ridiculed the idea that the Emperor would help the miners in the least. A resolution was adopted authorizing the name of the assembly to be used as a signature to a cablegram sent this evening to the striking miners, assuring them of the moral and financial support of the or-ganized labor of America.

Prince Albert Victor Likely to Be Made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

London Special to St. Louis Dispatch. Constitutional changes are said to be impending with regard to the lord lieutenancy of Ireland. Reforms which the government is said to have in view will abolish the vice regal office altogether. Another story, and the one most generally credited, is that one of the princes of the blood will be sent over to become a figure-

It is said that the Queen and Prince of Wales have both been consulted, and are strongly in favor of this new departure, and that either the heir apparent himself or Prince Albert Victor will be selected as Londonderry's successor. There are many circumstances which lend color to the

The Ulster party here to-day made a defi-nite move with regard to the lieutenancy. A circular of a very private, confidential character was issued to all the north of Ireland peers and members, summoning a meeting next Tuesday, at the town-house of the Marquis of Waterford. When Dun-raven gets back from his initial cruise on the Valkyrie, Tuesday, he will endeavor to force the government to an issue on the subject by offering a resolution declaring that, in the event of the office becoming vacant, it is undesirable that the appointment shall be filled up. This will probably

call forth music. One of the many stories on this topic is that Lord Salisbury's efforts to obtain the Duke of Abercorn's services as Lord Lieu-tenant of Ireland are likely to be successful. The Duke's father was popular in the office, and he himself stands just in the right rank, being not one of those who would raise an inconvenient claim to be admitted to the Cabinet, which is out of the question while the Chief Secretary and the Lord Chancellor of Ireland are of that se-lect body. In addition to very great pos-sessions, the Duke is the only one of the first order of nobility who holds a peerage

### in the three kingdoms. CHILD-MARRIAGES.

A Hindoo Denounces the Custom, and Asks England to Abolish the Evil.

London Special to New York World. Secretary of State for India Lord Grass has just formulated a reply to Ragunatha Rao respecting child marriages in India, which in effect states that notwithstanding there is a distinct growth of public feeling in India against the system of child-marriage, it is not yet strong enough to enable the British government to take any legislative action. The peculiarity of the prob-lem resides in the fact that the custom is a custom only, and has no justification in the sacred books of Hindoostan. There is no reason to suppose that in Vedic India girls were married, as they now are, in the cradle almost. How the change has come about is a matter of archæological interest,

slavery in other countries, yet in India the British government sits by with folded hands while a father is permitted with impunity to sell in marriage an infant daughter of eight years to a man of forty-seven, already rendered notorious by his marital tyranny. This child wife is then segregated from the companionship of her own sex, and is so persecuted and terrorized that, child as she is, she is driven to attempt suicide rather than continue to submit herself any longer to the capricious tyranny and odious intimacy of her so-called husband. And yet the British magistrate is compelled to state in open court that he has no power to restrain revolting oppression of this character, as it is justified by the law."

This protest is made apropos of the recent charge against Holkar's son-in-law. The case of Ruikmabi, who is now in England, shows another phase of the same evil. It has been pointed out to Rao that there is no reason to despair of a change in the Indian custom, for in Great Britain two centuries ago the age at which children were married would now be regarded as a scandal.

Why Rochefort Resented the Assault of Art-

Mary, Countess of Buccleuch, married at the age of eleven. The affair caused a commotion, and the young lady was placed under the charge of General Monk and his wife until the Commissary Court passed judgment, which they did by nullifying the marriage on the ground that the Scotch law fixed the marriageable age at twelve for girls and fifteen for boys.

Several stranger instances of child marriages in Lancashire and Gheshire are cited. The daughter of that grave and reverend prelate, Bishop Chaderton, was so young when married that at the ceremony she had to be held up at the altar. The remembrance that such an incident unreproved was possible in "Good Queen Bess's golden days" may make Rao hope that forces now at work will put an end to child-marriage in India and to all the cruelty which the system involves.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Iron Chancellor Resumes His Old Broad-Sword Style of Slashing His Opponents. BERLIN, May 19.-Prince Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag on Saturday was in his old broad-sword style. He co the Socialists to the French-ready to strike whenever they became strong enough. He referred to the rashness of the Reichstag in admitting Alsatians as members, and said. "We did not fight the French in order to have ourselves inoculated with fourteen Frenchmen." He described the Conservative opposition to the workmen's insurance bill as a village bel-fry policy. He touched upon the unde-veloped water power of West Prussia, the employment of which, he said, would di-minish the far-reaching effects of strikes, and added: "Further measures must be taken to prevent the minority in the coal districts from paralyzing all industry, down to cook and washerwomen, in three

In consequence of Prince Bismarck's remarks, the Liberals have resolved not to attend the Fruhschoppen to be given by the Chancellor. When Herr Richter uttered the exclamation which aroused the wrath of the Chancellor, the latter, turning angrily toward the Liberal members, and pointing his fingers at them said: "I do not know what 'Pfui' refers to, but I regard it as an expression of the hatred you gentlemen have borne me for years. As a Christian I can pocket it, but as a Chancellor, as long as I stand here, I will strike a striker and insult an insulter" insult an insulter."

The Monarchists Hold Aloof.

PARIS, May 19.—The banquet given in honor of the Cabinet on Saturday by the delegates of the American republics taking part in the exhibition seemed to demonstration of republics against monarchies. All the European embassadors were invited to attend the banquet, but with the exception of the Belgian minister, who was present, they consulted their governments and were ordered to ignore the invitation. The Brazilian minister also held aloof Mr. Mc-lane, who presided at the banquet, was supported by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new United States minister to France.

Damage and Loss of Life by Floods. VIENNA, May 19 .- The latest reports from the flooded districts show that the loss of life is much greater than was supposed. The rivers are still greatly swollen. In many places the bursting of dykes has flooded the surrounding territory and ntterly destroyed the crops. Many narrow escapes from death are reported. The deepest distress prevails throughout the submerged districts, and steps are being taken to relieve the immediate wants of the suf-

Cheers for King Humbert. Rome, May 19.-King Humbert, the Prince of Naples and Premier Crispi started for Berlin to-day. A large procession of civic societies, accompanied by bands of music, and bearing a promusion of banners, marched to the railway station to see them off. Behind these was congregated an immense crowd, whose cheers, mingled with those of the societies, were almost incessant. Within the station was a large gathering of Ministers, Deputies, etc.

Tired of Paying Tribute to the Porte. LONDON, May 19.-The Bulgarian government has decided that it will no longer pay the Roumelian tribute to the Porte, and has so notified the authorities at Constantinople. The Ottoman government will immediately send commissioners to Sofia to combat the decision, and, in the event of failure to overthrow it, will appeal to the powers to take cognizance of this deliberate violation of the treaty of Cable Notes.

The Radical members of the House of Commons propose to give a banquet in honor of Senator Sherman, on his arrival in

Mr. Gladstone has received addresses of sympathy signed by the Governors, Senators, Representatives and other State officials of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Mrs. Maybricht, who was arrested at Liverpool, Saturday, on the charge of poison-ing her husband, has been lodged in jail. Arsenic has been found in beef tea which she prepared for her husband, and also in a bottle in an ante-room.

The Czar will meet the Shah of Persia twenty miles outside of St. Petersburg and the two monarchs will go directly to the Gatschina Palace. The original intention was to give the Shah a grand reception at St. Petersburg. The change of programme is said to be due to fear of a Nihilist plot. The Czar has addressed to M. Durnovo, the new Minister of the Interior, a rescript, in which he eulogizes the late Count Tolstoi, and charges his successor to continue his policy. It is reported that General Ignatieff will be appointed Chief of the State Police, for the purpose of assisting M. Durnovo in the performance of his duties.

Large Crowd at a Catholic Celebration. CHICAGO, May 19.—The largest Catholic celebration held in this city for many years took place to-day, the occasion being the laying of the corner-stone of the De la Salle Institute, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-seventh street. The Catholics of the city and suburbs turned out en masse, and made an assemblage of fully thirty thousand people who participated in the celebration, of fully thirty thousand people who participated in the celebration, and it was with the greatest difficulty that Archbishop Feehan and others directly interested in the ceremonies were able to make their way through the densely crowded streets in the neighborhood. On a raised platform occupying the site of the intended structure there were 1,200 seats provided for the use of the clergy. Archbishop Feehan presided over the ceremonies, which were of a most impressive character.

Captain Jack Granted a New Trial.

where it is expected they will be given their freedom. The party is very happy at their release from confinement. But one of the many Indians who have been sent here by the United States authorities remains at the institution, and he bewails his mis-fortune greatly.

# DEMOCRATIC INCOMPETENCY.

The New Postoffice Building at Baltimore Piece of Botch-Work from Cellar to Roof.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19 .- A local paper to-day publishes an article directed against the contractors of the new postoffice building in Baltimore and the late superintendent, J. Crawford Neilson, who was appointed by President Cleveland four years ago. Neilson was removed three weeks ago and his predecessor, Jackson Holland, reinstated. The building was begun in 1882 and is nearly completed. Holland says the work was not done satisfactorily, but his predecessor accepted it. Several contractors were paid last fall; others have not and will not get any money until they fill their contracts according to specifications. He says the building is a botch from root to cellar. According to contract the basement floor should have been gravel concrete, topped with two inches of Portland cement. Instead of this, coal ashes and shavings were used, covered with an inch of Cumberland cement. The area-ways are not graded, and every rain makes pools of water six inches deep on the uneven surface. He has condemned the sewerage also. Terra cotta pipe had been used instead of iron. The marble-work, done by Davidson & Bro., of Chicago, is characterized as disgraceful, and for the enormous sum the government paid it, it has received the worst work of the kind probably ever done in the country. The arches over the doorways are made from odds and ends, and are of every variety of finish. The work in one room alone will have to be replaced at a cost of perhaps \$6,000. The roof of the building leaks like a pepper box, and the recent rains flooded the building. Basement windows have marble sills from two to gix inches short, and the steps on the iron staircases are two inches short. Holland, reinstated. The building was

### THE GERMAN-AMERICANS.

The President Has No Desire to Slight or Wrong Them in Giving Out Offices.

MILWAUKEE, May 19 .- The Herold, of Milwaukee, will publish to-morrow the following interview with President Harrison, from its Washington correspondent, in regard to his position toward the German-

"Your correspondent had an interview with President Harrison yesterday, in the course of which he informed the President that the Herold had complained of the slights shown the German-American Republicans, and that it appeared that the President had been led to believe that ex-Congressman Guenther was the only prominent German-American Republican in the country, and that his appointment to the office he seeks was all the recognition the German-American Republicans expected of the administration.

"The President smilingly stated that he never had been so informed, and that he knew better, adding that he was very friendly toward the German-Americans, and desired to do them justice as every-body would see. The President took oc-casion to remark that he had heard of some dissatisfaction among the German-Americans because so few appointments have so far been made from that element. He added that others were also complaining, but that the public would find no fault with the administration for its slowness in making appointments if it knew the difficulties in the way. When a person was recommended for appointment to an office, there were usually other persons who would insist that that particu-lar person should, under no circumstances. get that office, or that somebody else should have it. He felt it his duty to in-

vestigate every such ease, closely and fairly, before taking action upon it. After awhile everybody would see this, and he had no doubt that the German-Americans would soon be fully satisfied, for he had no desire to slight or wrong them. "I may add that comparisons of what President Cleveland did for German Democrats with what President Harrison has so far done for German-American Republic-ans, are altogether unjust, because at this time four years ago, Mr. Cleveland had appointed a very few German-Americans only; perhaps not as many as President Harrison has already appointed. Judge Stallo and nearly all German-Americans in

### in the summer". A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

The Chicago Bicycle Race Ends in a Disgusting Exhibition of Unfairness.

the consular service were appointed later

CHICAGO, Mry 19 .- Intensely bitter feeling has been stirred up in sporting circles by what is declared to be the unfair tactics by which the big prize was snatched from Denver by Omaha, last night, in the sixday bicycle tournament. As there will apparently be no end of comment, and may be a reversal of the result, the minutest details of the affair are being sought. The Tribune tells of the unprofessional spectacle as fol-

"The riders were well bunched and everything proceeding smoothly, when, at 3 P. M., an accident occurred. Reading, of Omaha, fell head-first on the track. Prince, also of Omaha, was just behind and had no time to escape. In a moment he, too, was sent sprawling. Before either could mount and get away, Knapp, the Denver man, had the good fortune to get one lap in the lead.
The advantage legitimately obtained, was being maintained in gallant style. At 8 o'clock, when the band was playing 'Hail Columbia,' and 5,000 people were waving hats and handkerchiefs in the air, came the extraordinary incident referred to. The Omaha man, Reading, all at once began a tremendous spurt. Knapp was immediately behind Prince and Morgan. When he discovered that his much-prized lap was being taken away from he made a heroic effort to increase his speed. The Omaha man, Prince, and the Englishman just in front, thwarted every effort. Morgan was in a pocket. When he attempted a burst of speed, Prince would promptly cut him off by forcing him would promptly cut him off by forcing him to the out wall. In vain Knapp expostulated and appealed to the judges as he swept by the stand. Prince only smiled grimly. Knapp swore and shook his fist, but without avail. The queer spectacle of two men leisurely holding an excited third in check, while a fourth, at every turn of the wheel, was snatching victory from conceded defeat, was to the crowd like a red flag to a bull. On every side Prince met with a storm of hisses.

"'Robber,' shrieked the crowd. 'Shame, shame;' 'Thief, thief;' 'That may do in Omaha, but it wont go here,' yelled a chorus of boys.

chorus of boys. "When Reading finally came around, neck and neck with Prince and Morgan and in advance of Knapp, now hopelessly behind, the hissing became terrific. Knapp

behind, the hissing became terrific. Knapp was plainly a favorite.

"You are a sneak,' yelled the crowd to Prince. 'Had it fixed, didn't you?' sneered a hundred voices derisively. The feeling was only intensified when Prince, riding close by Reading, patted him on the back in brotherly fashion. 'In the divvy, are you?' inquired the crowd. 'How much do you get for it?' But the uproar had no effect, and interest in the six-day race ceased. Reading was plainly the winner."

Further light is thrown on the queer af-

Further light is thrown on the queer affair by the Times report, which contains the following: "'Why don't I rule Prince off? queried referee John Blake. 'Because cradle almost. How the change has come about is a matter of archæological interest, and probably such nominal unions served a useful purpose once.

Ragunatha Rao, who is a distinguished Hindoo, recently called upon the British government to put down the system as it has put down slavery and other evils. He says: "British blood and money have flowed like water in efforts to stamp out standard a New Trial.

Columbus. O., May 19.—Captain Jack and eight other Indians, who have been confined in the penitentiary here for several months, having been granted a new trial, were released from the institution, government to put down the system as it has put down slavery and other evils. He says: "British blood and money have thorities. An officer of the barracks left with the party to-day for Arizona,"

This is not the time to do it. If Prince is fouling Knapp, he can have redress at the proper time, but I don't think there will be any use in asking for it. This race was "fixed" by the riders, and by the management as well." The Times terms the outcome "disgraceful," and adds: "The riders who gave the exhibition were at the end that the prince is fouling Knapp, he can have redress at the proper time, but I don't think there will be any use in asking for it. This race was "fixed" by the riders, and by the management as well." The Times terms the outcome "disgraceful," and adds: "The riders who gave the exhibition were at the proper time, but I don't think there will be any use in asking for it. This race was "fixed" by the riders, and by the management as well." The Times terms the outcome "disgraceful," and adds: "The riders who gave the exhibition were at the proper time, but I don't think there will be any use in asking for it. This race was "fixed" by the riders, and by the management as well." The Times terms the outcome "disgraceful," and adds: "The riders who gave the exhibition were at the proper time, but I don't think there will be any use in asking for it. This race was "fixed" by the riders, and by the managemen this is not the time to do it. If Prince is

## DELAY IN FILLING OFFICES

The President's Time Consumed in Examining Charges Against Applicants.

He Is Anxious to Avoid the Mistakes of the Cleveland Administration, and Therefore Investigates All Protests Offered.

The Uncertainty of Getting Office, Even When the Commission Is Signed.

A Democratic Scheme That Miscarried-Poli-

appointments, therefore, I am compelled to look into the objections made, and this

causes delay.

The President is determined, as far as possible, to prevent the appointment of any man whose character is not absolutely above reproach. He is, perhaps, over-cautious in this regard, but owing to the many bad appointments which President Cleveland made through the carelessness of indorsers. President Harrison's policy is, per-haps, absolutely necessary. Men who come here with strong indorsements, and who expect immediate attention to their claims, are naturally chagrined on account of the delay in reaching their respective cases, but the President's explanation, while, perhaps, not absolutely satisfactory to the applicants, will certainly prove eminently so to the people whom these applicants desire to serve in an official capacity. sire to serve in an official capacity.

### TRIALS OF THE OFFICE-SEEKER. He Is Never Sure of Getting the Place He Wants Until He Is Sworn In.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 19.-It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the men who come to Washington now are either seeking positions for themselves or friends. More than half of them want appointments themselves. It is amusing, sometimes, to note the pride shown by some applicants for office. Two well-known Nebraska men met in the Ebbitt the other morning. One of them is a well-known seeker for a federal position, and when he shook the hand of his friend

"I see you are an office-seeker, too." "No, I am not an office-seeker," was the

"What!" exclaimed the first man: "You

don't want an appointment!" "No, I am not an office-seeker," mildly replied the second man, lowering his tones

almost to a whisper. "But Congressman Blank just told me that he signed your application paper." "Well," stammered the modest man, "I have made application for appointment, but am not seeking it! I am acquainted at the White House, and have put my papers

The office-seeker who didn't care whether his aspirations were known to the world or not laughed out aloud, slapped his friend on the back, and after telling him to

"brace up" strode away. There have been quite a number of very sad disappointments among the office-seekers. Several men expected right up to the very hour when their rivals were appointed to positions that they would secure the places themselves. The extremely reticent policy whereby no one is able to fore-tell an hour ahead of the time an appointment is made who will secure a position, has made the office-seekers to walk in darkness continually, and some of them express their feelings when they learn at the time their hopes are highest a rival has been ap-pointed by saying "It is like leading a man up a gradual incline to the height of Jungfrau and when at its highest point permitting him to step off on the other side and go down an abrupt perpendicular." In a number of instances commissions have been made out, sent to the White House, placed on the President's desk, and when that officer was in the act of attaching his signature the appointments have been withdrawn. Only a couple of weeks ago a gentleman came here from a State far in direction of the Orient. In he came a number of times, finally it was determined that he had made a good case, and the incumbent of the position he sought should be removed. The appointment of this gentleman was made out, the commission executed, and it was sent to the White House. The officeseeker followed it to the executive man-sion, and there he was told that the case was all right, but it would be better to have it rest for a few days. He waited, so that the order directing the removal and the appointment would not come so close together as to excite comment. When the order for removal, or the demand for the resignation of the officer, was received by the latter, he telegraphed to the Cabinet officer asking permission to come here. The permission was granted. This was suffi-cient, of course, to warrant further delay in the issuance of the commission. Upon the arrival of the Democrat in office, he went to the Republican members of the delegation in Congress from his State, and, after telling them that his resignation had been demanded, secured a contest over the appointment of his successor, which brought about the final withdrawal of the appointment already made. The incumbent will be permitted to serve out the time for which he was commissioned, and the man who came so near securing his commission has gone home with a very heavy heart. He said it was like placing a big, ripe cherry on the lips of a child, and just as 12 was in the act of drawing the fruit into its mouth, snatching it away without a promise of return.

# JUST IN TIME.

A Democratic Scheme That Was Prevented by the Change of Administration. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Washington, May 19.-It is fortunate for the veterans in the departments here that the present administration came in just when it did. It is notorious that arrangements were perfected in various branches of the government service here to turn out by wholesale ex-Union soldiers and put into their places ex-rebels. Although General Black was a gallant Union soldier and bears noble scars received in the service of his country, he was a party to the arrangements which were to displace many of the boys who wore the blue. that those who wore the gray might be given positions. Your correspondent has been placed in possession of one of the many lists which were made up in the departments, by which Union veterans were to be dismissed in large groups. The following is a list of ex-Union soldiers, employes in the Adjutant-general's office, who